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Peltigera aphtosa (L.) Hoffm. Gros Pèlerin Island. Growing with *Nephroma arctica*.

Peltigera canina (L.) Hoffm. Gros Pèlerin Island. Common.

Physcia pitynea Nyl., var. *pulverulenta* (Schr.) Nyl. Rivière-du-Loup, on quartzite hills.

Ramalina farinacea (L.) Ach. Gros Pèlerin Island. This species is now known from Alaska to Mexico, and from Labrador to the Carolinas.¹

Umbilicaria pustulata (L.) Hoffm. Mt. Pilot. Growing with the different types of *Gyrophora*.

Usnea dasypoga (Ach.) Nyl. Gros Pèlerin Island. On trees. Characterized by its fibrillose thallus.

For various information and the critical study of some of the specimens mentioned above, the writer owes much indebtedness to Rev. H. Dupret, p. s. s., of the Seminary of Philosophy, Montreal, to Mr. Geo. B. Kaiser, of Germantown, Pa., to Dr. Geo. H. Conklin, of Superior, Wisc., and to the late Dr. H. E. Hasse, of Santa Monica, Cal. To all these he extends his most sincere thanks.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES UPON NEW MEXICAN HEPATICAE ²

PAUL C. STANDLEY

The list of New Mexican Hepaticae published recently by the writer in THE BRYOLOGIST³ was based upon material obtained by various collectors in the last few years. It was not deemed practicable to search out the references in literature because the publications upon North American Hepaticae are so scattered and the New Mexican material available for citation so scanty. Dr. A. W. Evans, however, has kindly communicated certain New Mexican references which make a very considerable addition to the published list. It seems desirable that these additions should be recorded.

Grimaldia fragrans (Balb.) Corda. Underwood⁴ reports this from New Mexico, the specimen collected by Fendler, no definite locality being given. Some of Fendler's plants (1846-47) were collected in Kansas and Oklahoma, although all the labels are headed New Mexico. It is very probable that this specimen came from the mountains east of Santa Fe where Fendler obtained most of his plants.

Asterella fragrans (Nees) Trevis. This species, likewise, is reported from New Mexico by Underwood¹ upon the basis of one of Fendler's specimens, no definite locality being cited.

Lophozia lycopodioides (Wallr.) Cogn. Collected in the Las Vegas Range at an altitude of 3300 meters by Cockerell.

¹ R. H. Howe, Jr. North American Species of *Ramalina*. BRYOLOGIST 17: 2. Jan. 1914.

² Published by permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

³ 18: 81-83. 1915.

⁴ Bot. Gaz. 20: 68. 1895.

Porella platyphylla (L.) Lindb. Concerning the material reported by the writer under this name Dr. Evans writes: "I have recently been studying the specimens of *Porella* from New Mexico and it seems to me that they hardly represent the true *P. platyphylla*. In all probability they ought to be referred to *P. platyphylloidea* instead. Unfortunately the most important distinction between these species is found in the elaters and none of the New Mexican specimens which I have seen have mature capsules. The gametophytic characters, however, correspond better with those of *P. platyphylloidea*." Dr. Evans states that he has material of this plant collected on the West Fork of the Gila River, New Mexico, in August, 1903, by O. B. Metcalfe (No. 490), and that specimens collected by Fendler were distributed by Austin (as *Madotheca rivularis* var.) as No. 910 of his Hepaticae Boreali-Americanae.

Frullania mexicana Lindenb. Reported from New Mexico by Evans,² the specimens collected on an oak at Cloudcroft, August, 1899, by Wooton. This collection was reported earlier as *F. inflata* Gottsche.³

Frullania Wrightii Austin, Bull. Torrey Club 3: 15. 1872. The type is said to have been collected in New Mexico by Charles Wright in "1861" (doubtless 1851). Many plants have been referred erroneously to New Mexico as the result of the misleading labels of Wright's collections of 1849-52, the specific name "*neomexicana*," for instance, having been applied to several plants not known to grow in the State. Although many of Wright's specimens were collected in Texas, Arizona, Chihuahua, and Sonora, all were distributed with labels implying or definitely stating that they came from New Mexico, a decidedly loose use of the name, even for that time. The chances are favorable that this hepatic came from the vicinity of Santa Rita, a locality at which Wright spent much time and one better suited to the growth of hepatics than most of the regions he explored. Dr. Evans states that *Frullania Wrightii* is a doubtful species and may be only a form of *F. riparia*.

The writer is under obligations to Dr. Evans for the data cited above. It thus appears that five species are to be added to the seven reported previously. Very probably still others may be found by a careful search of literature.

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LICHENS OF THE MT. MONADNOCK REGION, N. H.—NO. 7

THOMAS DURFEE

Genus: *Pertusaria* DC.

- 128. *Pertusaria multipuncta* (Turn.) Nyl. 16 specimens.
- 129. *P. communis* DC. 10 specimens.
- 130. *P. velata* (Turn.) Nyl. 16 specimens.
- 131. *P. glomerata* (Schleich.) Schaer. 1 specimen.

¹ Bot. Gaz. 20: 61. 1895.

² Bryologist 18: 72. 1915.

³ Bryologist 13: 36. 1910.